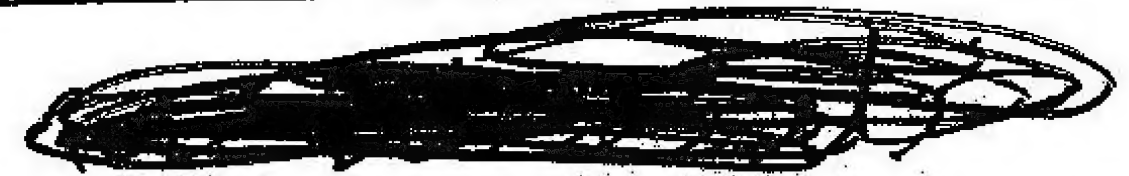


Specialization	Electrical Engineering
Course Name:	Power Electronics
Date:	24/11/2011
Time:	11:00-12:00
Instructor:	Dr. Anees Abu Sneineh
Name:	



Palestinian National Authority  
Ministry of Education & Higher Education  
Palestine Technical University  
College of Engineering & Technology  
Second Exam  
First Semester 2011/2012

Power Electronics  
2<sup>nd</sup> Exam

Section:

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Q1. For Three-Phase Half-Wave Controlled Rectifier,  $V_m=50V$ ,  $R=4.5\Omega$ :

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(10-marks)

98

- Draw the output voltage and current waveforms for RL-load.
- Draw the region of operation for this converter.
- Find  $V_{dc}$ ,  $V_{rms}$  when  $\alpha = \pi/6$
- Find FF, RF, TUF, PIV

$$C = \frac{3\sqrt{3} V_m \cos \alpha}{2\pi}$$

$$= \frac{3\sqrt{3} \times 50 \cos \pi/6}{2\pi}$$

$$= 35.81 V$$

$$I_s = \sqrt{3} V_m \sqrt{\frac{1}{6} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{8\pi} \cos 2\alpha}$$

$$\sqrt{3} \times 50 \sqrt{\frac{1}{6} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{8\pi} \cos(\frac{2\pi}{6})}$$

$$\sqrt{3} \times 50 \sqrt{\frac{1}{6} + 0.034458}$$

$$= 38.84 A$$

$$FF = \frac{V_{rms}}{V_{dc}} = \frac{38.84}{35.81}$$

$$= 1.085$$

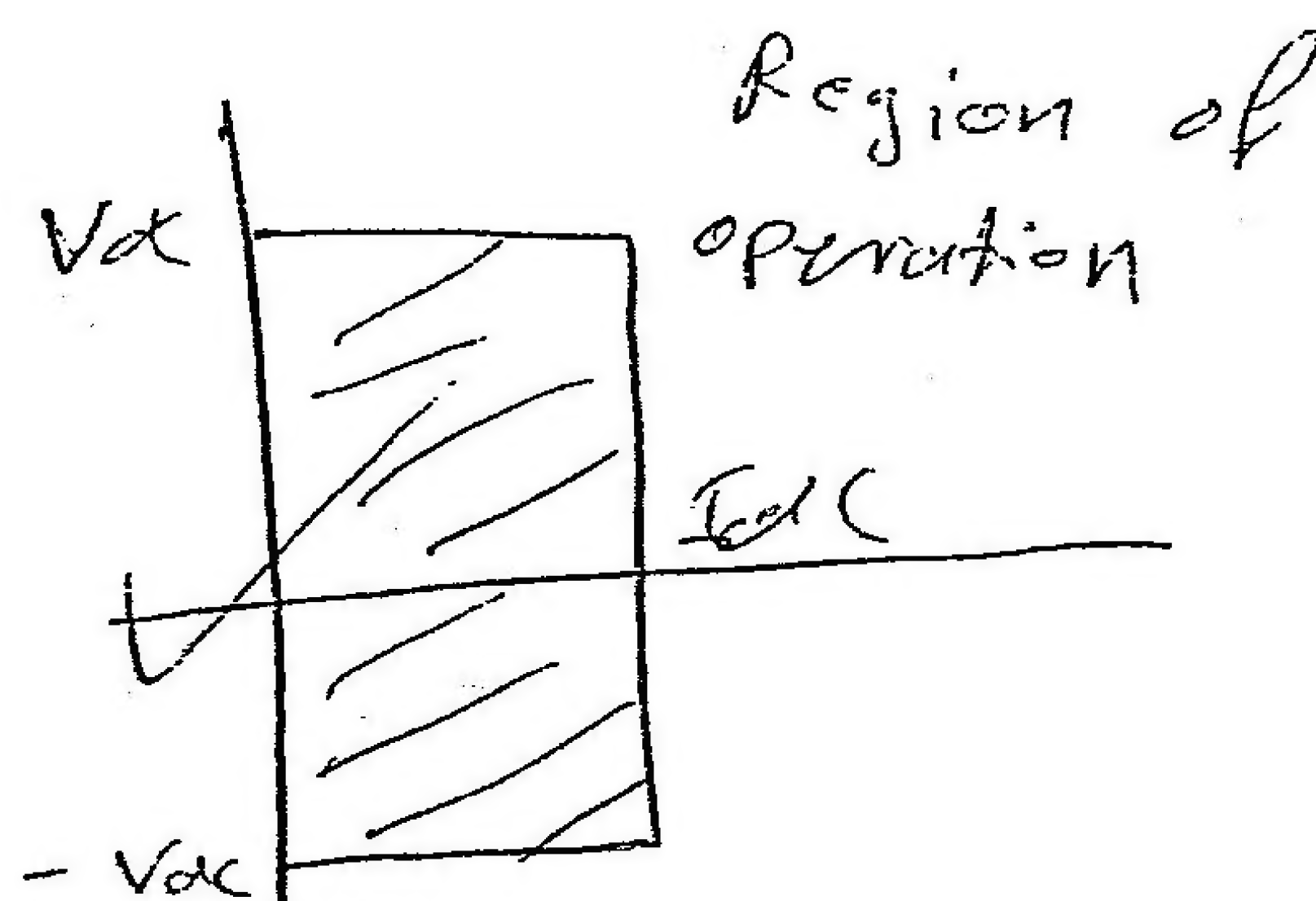
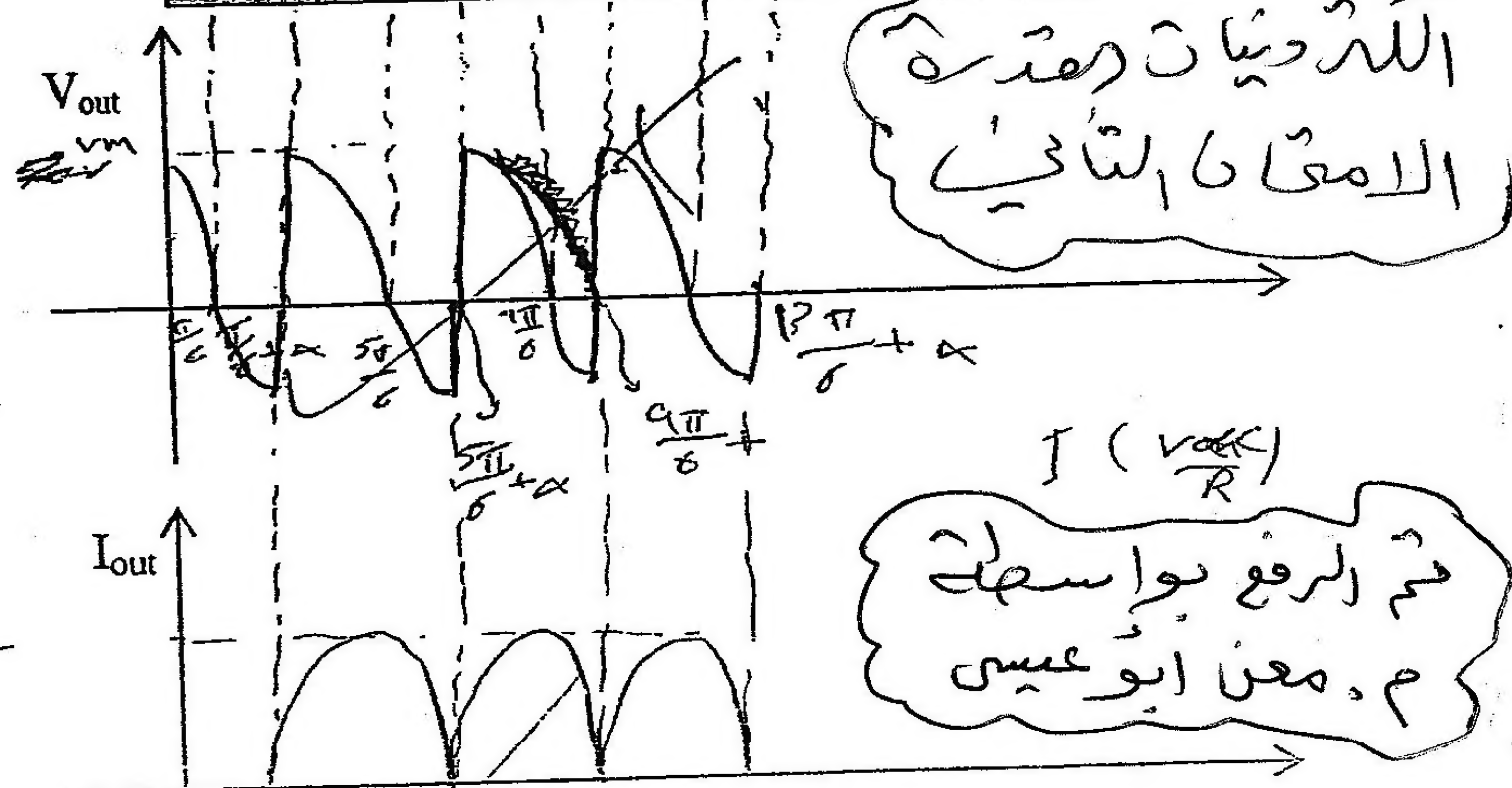
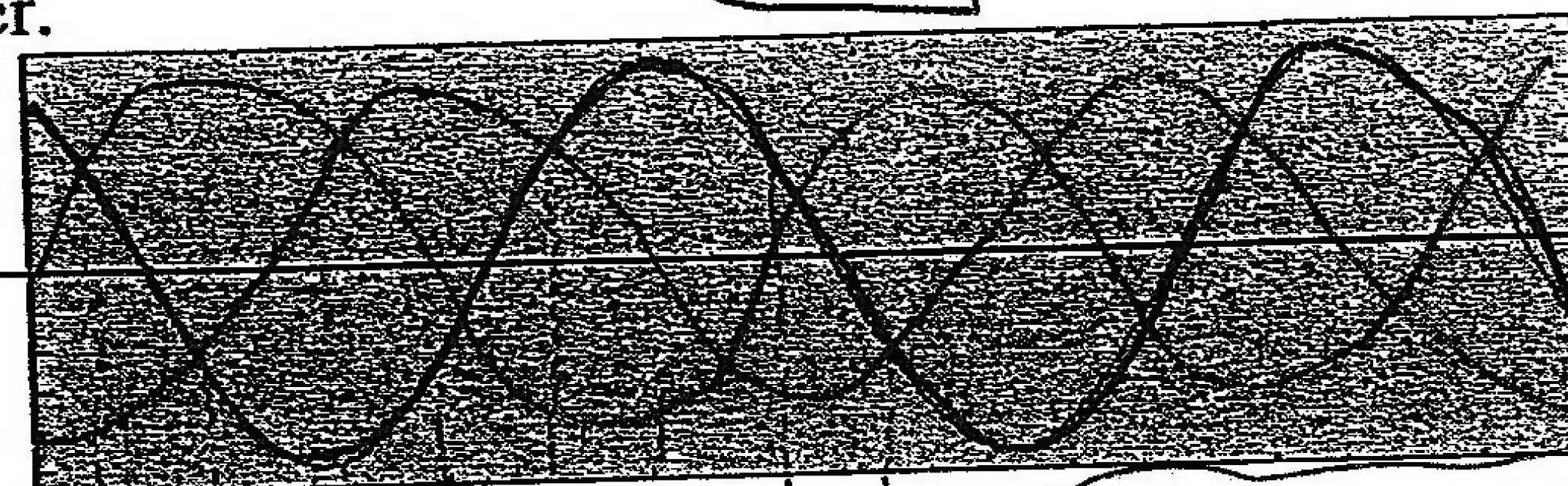
$$RF = \sqrt{FF^2 - 1} = 0.42 = 42\%$$

$$TUF = \frac{P_{dc}}{P_{ac}}$$

$$dc = V_{dc} \cdot I_{dc} = 35.81 \times 38.81$$

$$V_s = \frac{V_m}{\sqrt{2}} = 35.35 V$$

$$I_s = \frac{I_{rms}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{(\frac{V_{rms}}{R})}{\sqrt{2}} = 4.98 A$$



$V$  is positive or negative

$I_{dc}$  (just positive)

$$V_s = V_m \cdot I_s = 79.18 V$$

$$I_{ac} = 128.23$$

$$P_{ac} = V_s \cdot I_s = 35.35 \times 4.98 = 176.043$$

$$TUF = \frac{284.97}{176.043} = 1.619$$

$$PIV = \sqrt{3} V_m = 50 V$$



Q2. The Input current in Fourier series for a Three-Phase Full Converter with RL-load is:

$$i_s(t) = \frac{\sqrt{2}I_a}{\pi} + \sum_{n=1,3,5,\dots}^{\infty} \frac{4I_a}{n\pi} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} \left[ \cos(n\alpha) \sin(n\omega t) - \sin(n\alpha) \cos(n\omega t) \right]$$

(3-marks)

(3)

When  $\alpha = \pi/3$ ,  $I_s = I_a$ , and  $DF = 1$ . Find the Harmonic factor and the Input Power factor.

$$= I_a \quad HF = \sqrt{\left(\frac{I_s}{I_{s1}}\right)^2 - 1}$$

$$PF = \frac{I_{s1}}{I_s} \cdot \cos \phi$$

$$= \frac{I_{s1}}{I_s}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2}I_a}{\pi} + \frac{4I_a}{\pi} \sin \frac{\pi}{2} \left[ \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) \right]$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2}I_a}{\pi} + \frac{4I_a}{\sqrt{2}\pi} = \frac{4I_a}{\sqrt{2}\pi}$$

$$HF = \sqrt{\left(\frac{I_a}{\frac{4I_a}{\sqrt{2}\pi}}\right)^2 - 1} = 0.47$$

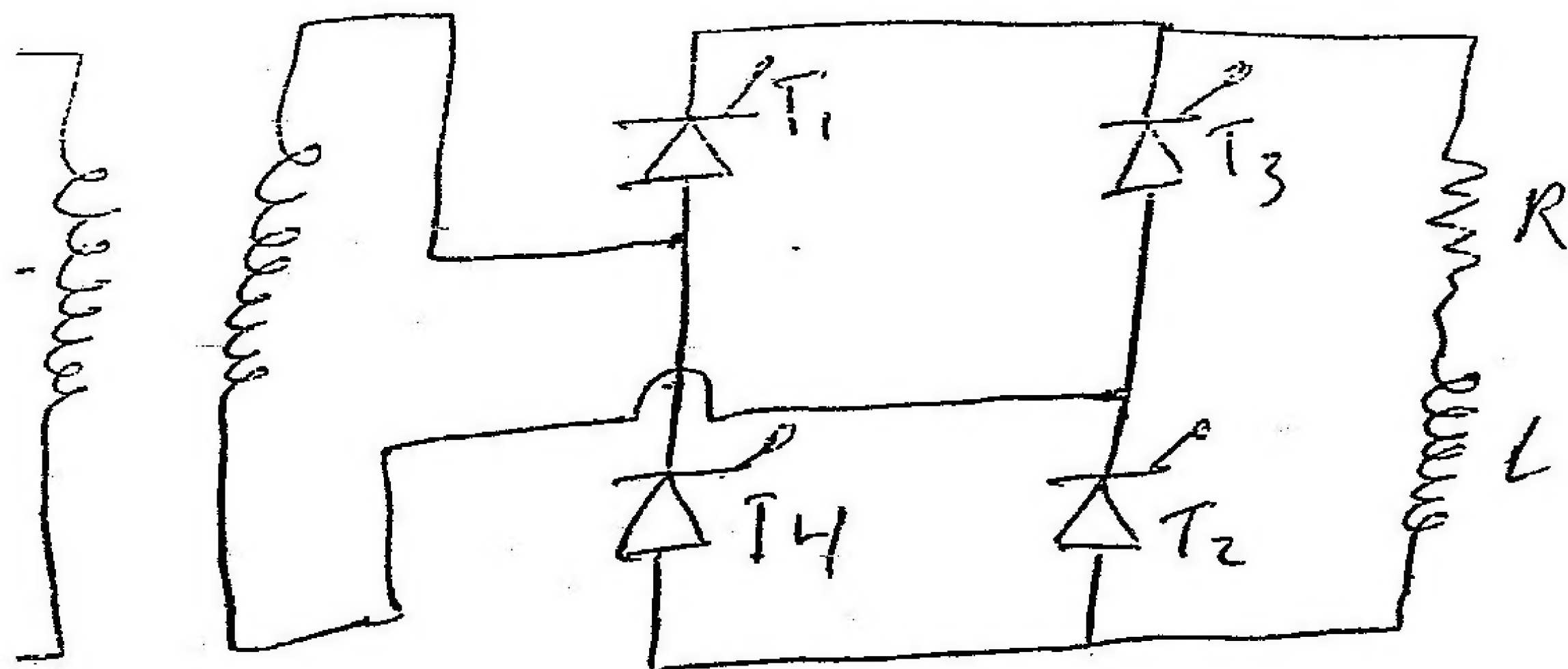
$$PF = \frac{I_{s1}}{I_s} \cos \phi = \frac{4I_a}{\sqrt{2}\pi} \cdot \frac{\pi}{4} = 0.9003$$

(3-marks)

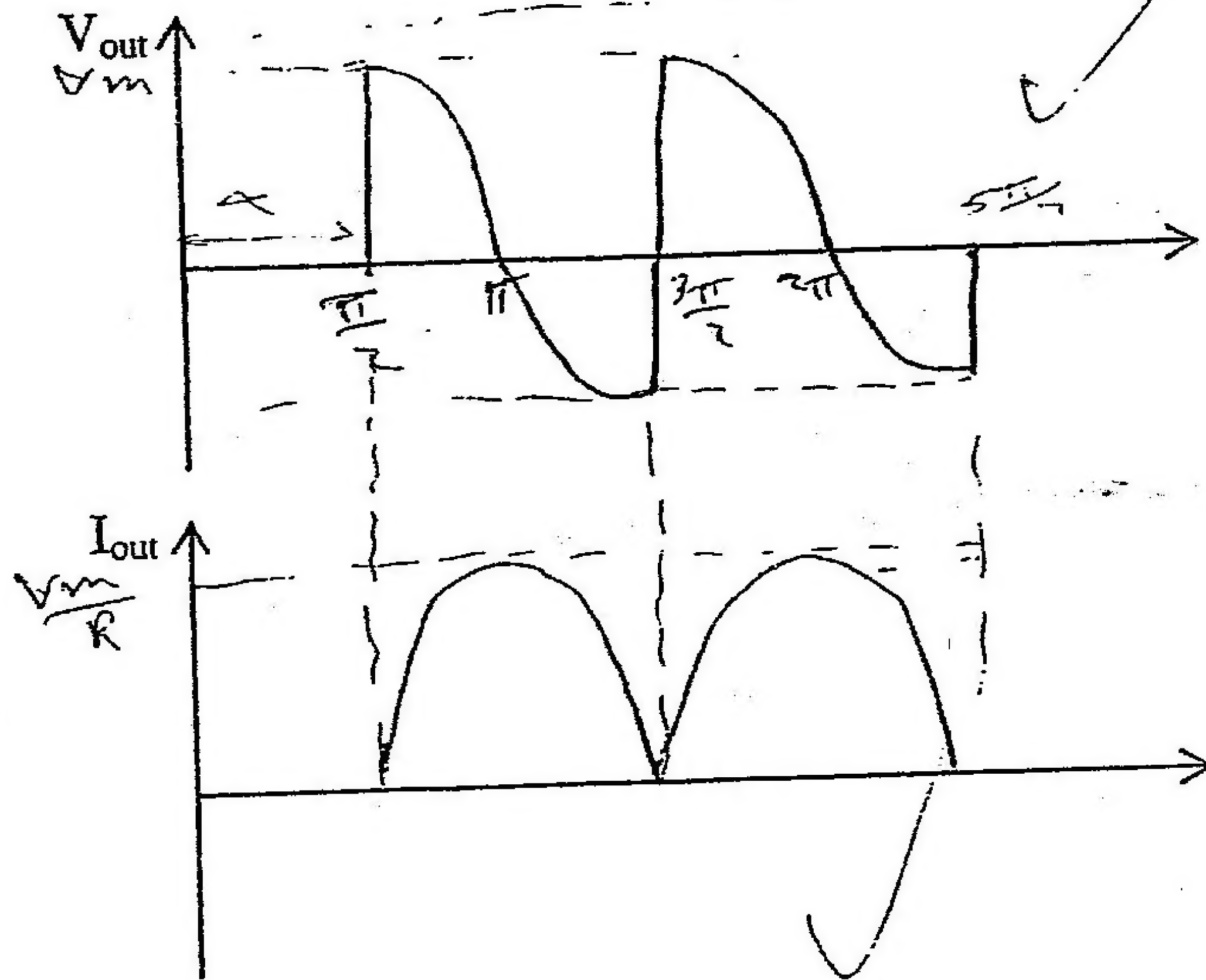
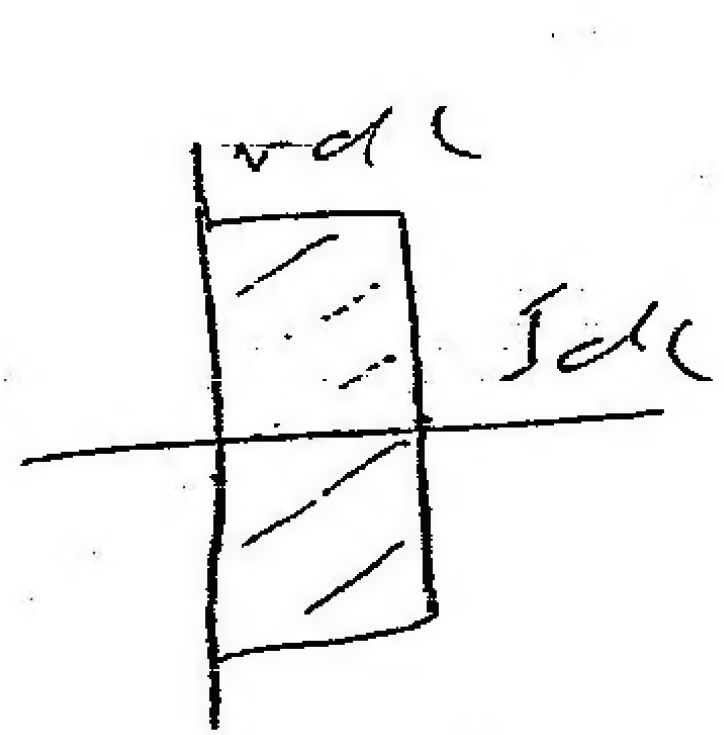
(3)

Q3. For a single-phase Bridge Controlled Rectifier:

a. Draw the power circuit of this rectifier with RL-load.

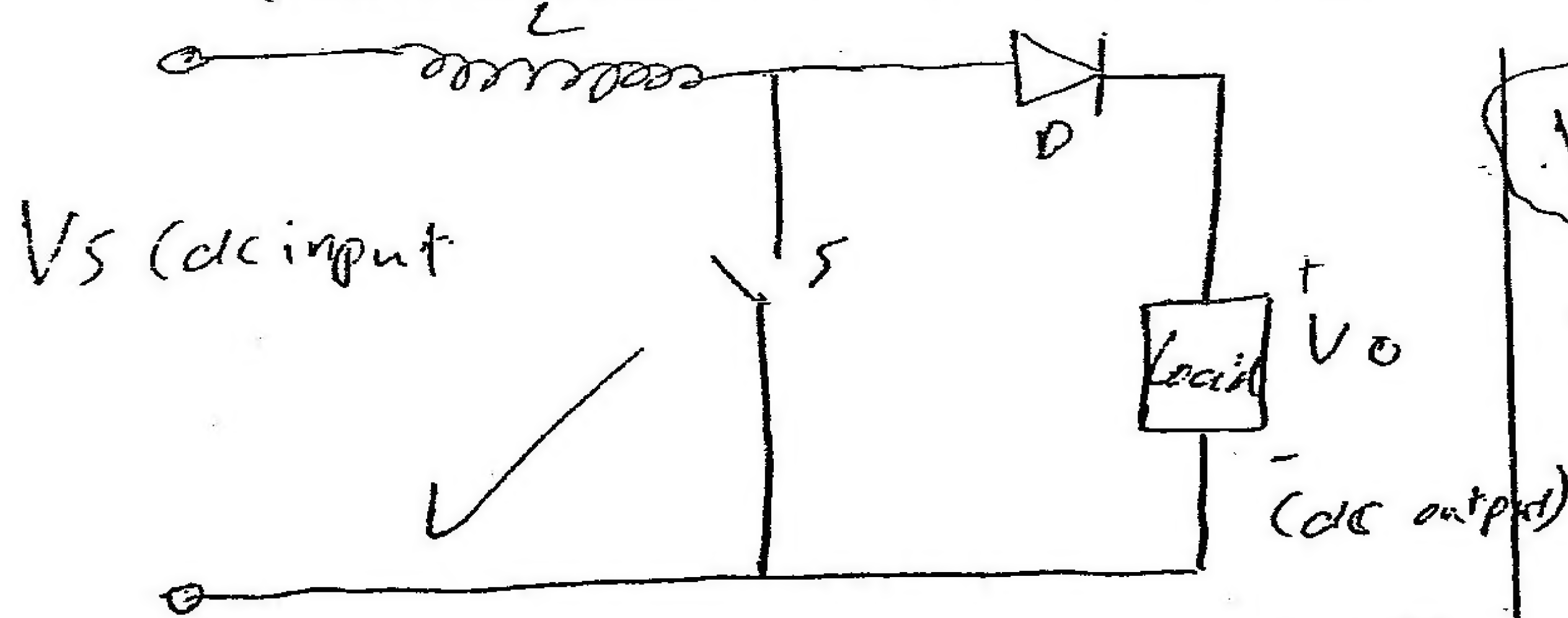


b. Draw the waveforms of output voltage and current for RL-load with  $\alpha = \pi/2$ :

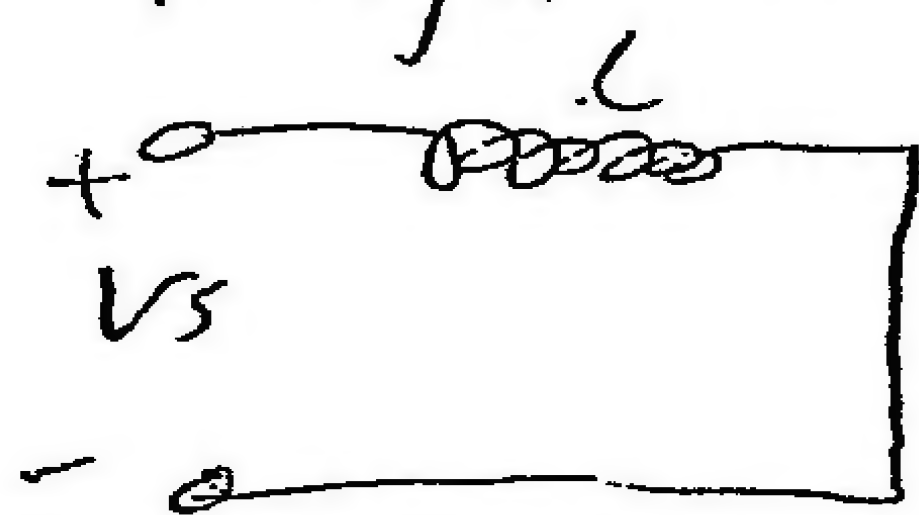


Q4. Explain the principle of operation of step-up Chopper: (6-marks)

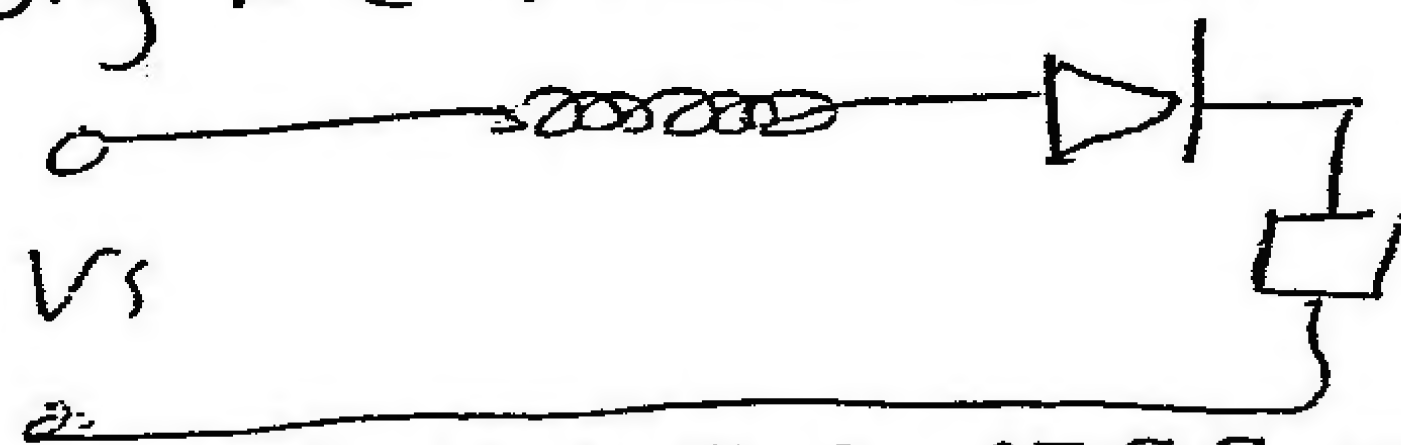
(Draw a circuit, How it works, waveforms (voltage and current), and explain the equation of output voltage)



When switch is closed, current flows through the inductor through the switch.



When the switch is closed (mode 1), current flows through the diode and load.

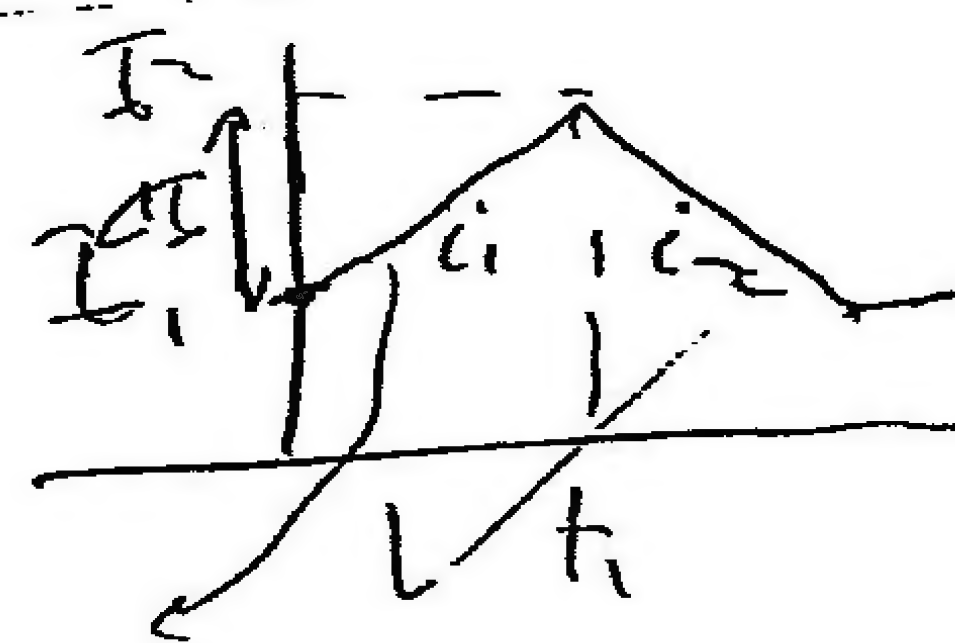


(load)

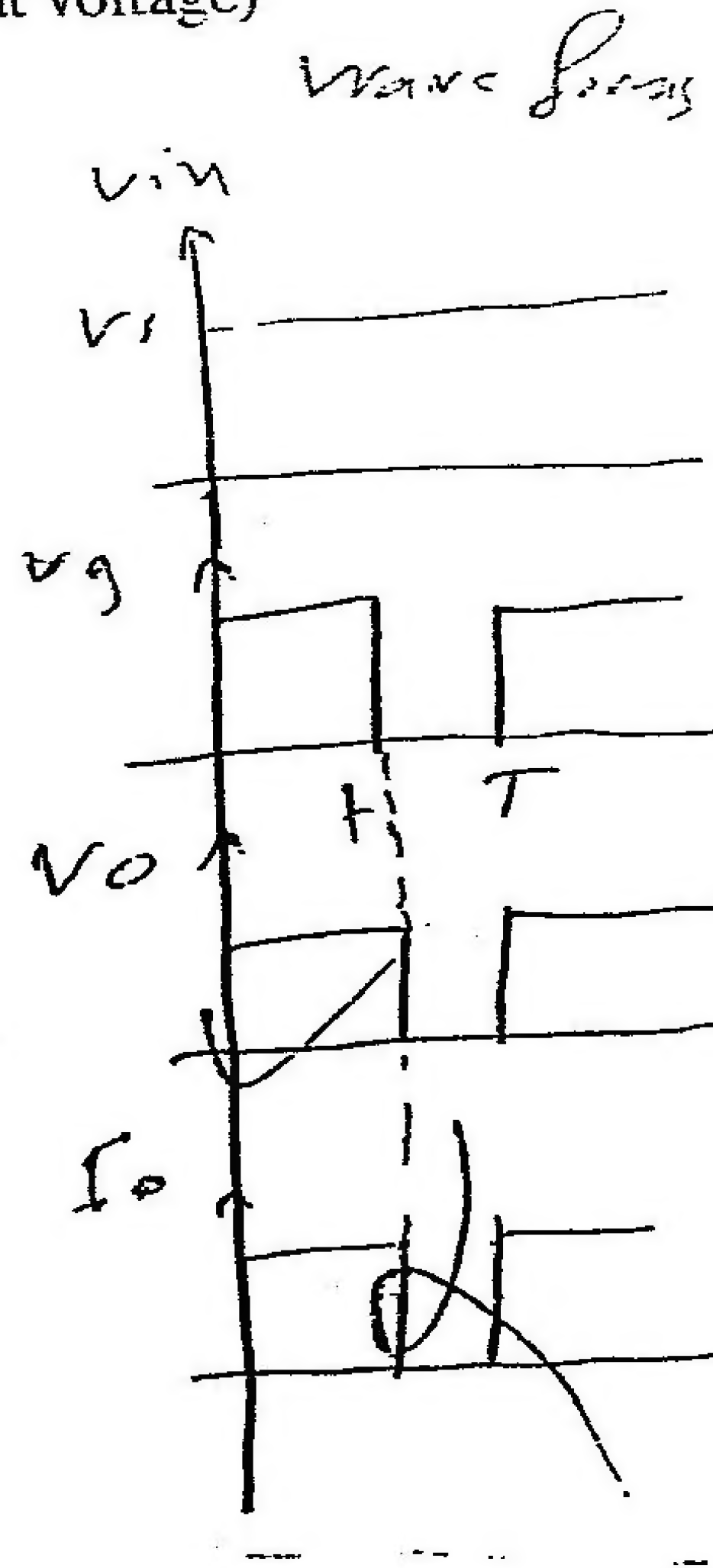
$$V_o = \frac{V_s}{1 - K}$$

X: duty cycle

$$= \frac{t_1}{T}$$

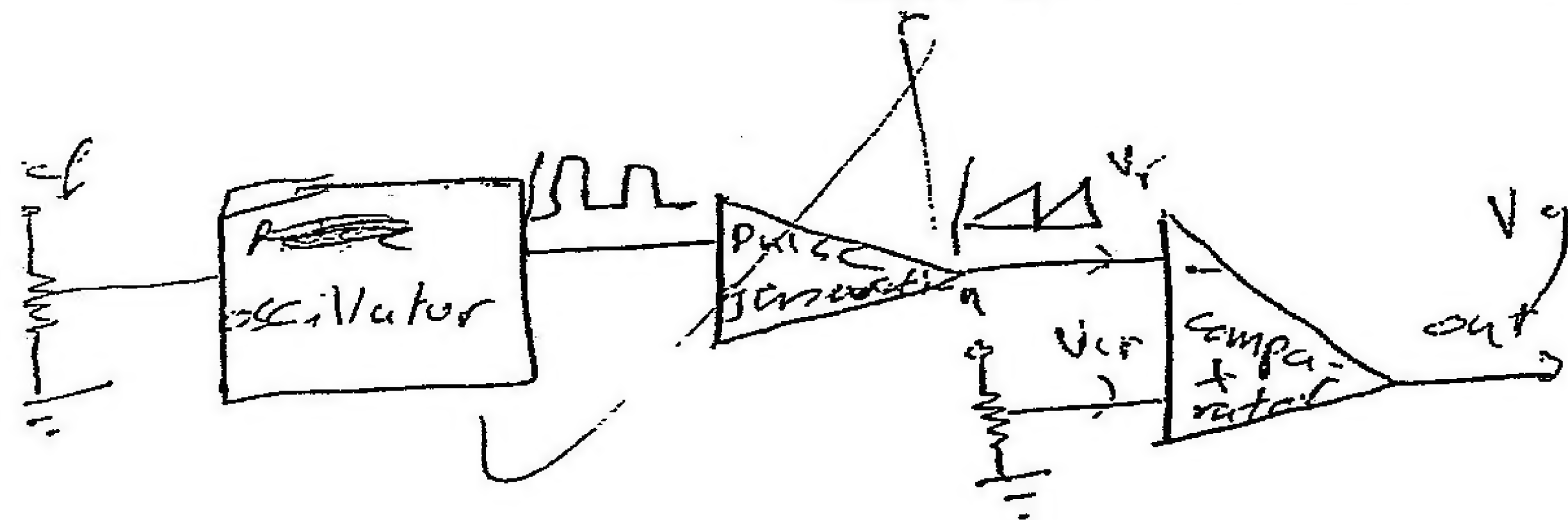


charging current



Q5. How to Generate the Duty Cycle of DC Converter: (3-marks)

Show the Circuit and the Waveforms then explain them

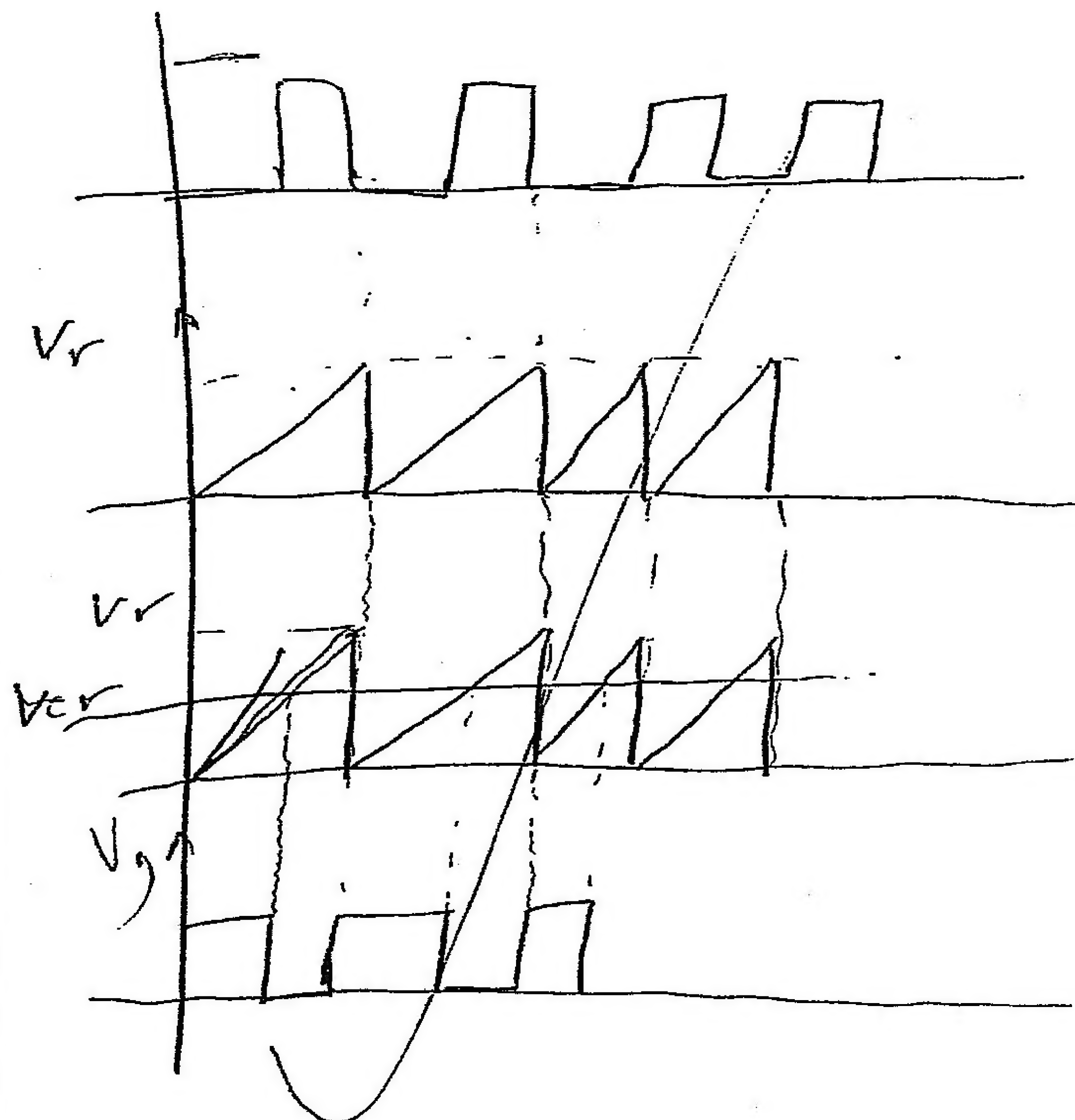


We use the oscillator to have a pulse wave form and then pass through a pulse generation then to a comparator to compare the signal with a carrier voltage signal ( $V_r$  reference voltage with

$V_{cr}$  (Carrier Ref voltage)

When  $V_r < V_{cr}$  (on time)

$V_r > V_{cr}$  (off time)



Best Wishes

Dr. Anees Abu Sneineh